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POETRY.

THE BRIEFLESS BARRISTER.

A BALLAD.

An Attorney was taking a turn,
In shabby habiliments dressed;
His coat, it was shockingly worn,
And the rust had invested his vest.

His breeches had suffered a breach,
His linen and worsted were worse;
He had scarce a whole crown in his hat,
And not a half crown in his purse.

And thus as he wandered along,
A cheerless and comfortless elf;
He sought for relief in a song,
Or complainingly talked to himself:

"Unfortunate man that I am!
I've never a client but grief;
The case is, I've no case at all,
And in brief, I've ne'er had a brief!

"I've waited and waited in vain,
Expecting an 'opening' to find,
Where an honest young lawyer might gain
Some reward for the toil of his mind.

"'Tis not that I'm wanting in law,
Or lack an intelligent face,
That others have cases to plead,
While I have to plead for a case.

"O, how can a modest young man
E'er hope for the smallest progression—
The profession's already so full
Of lawyers so full of profession."

While thus he was strolling around,
His eyes accidentally fell
On a deep, dark hole in the ground,
And he sighed to himself, "It is well!"

To curb his emotions, he sat
On the curb-stone, the space of a minute,
And cried, "Here's an opening at last!"
And in less than a jiffy was in it!

Next morning twelve citizens came,
('Twas the coroner bade them attend,)
To the end that it might be determined
How the man had determined his end!

"The man was a lawyer, I hear,"
Quoth the foreman who sat on the corse;
"A lawyer? Alas!" said another,
"Undoubtedly died of remorse!"

A third said, "He knew the deceased,
An Attorney well versed in the laws,
And as to the cause of his death,
'Twas no doubt from the want of a cause."

The jury decided at length,
After solemnly weighing the matter,
"That the lawyer was drowned, because
He couldn't keep his head above water!"

STATE FINANCES.

Some days ago we published a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the State, during the fiscal year which closed on the 30th day of November last. That statement contained some facts which require a more particular notice, as they furnish unmistakable evidence of improvement in the public finances, and vigilance and energy in their management.

In 1856, when Mr. FRY (Democrat) came into office, the amount received into the State Treasury, from tax on real and personal estate, was, in round numbers, $1,600,000, and the tax assessed on such property was *three mills* on the dollar of valuation. During the session of 1857, the Legislature (Democratic) reduced this tax to *two and one half mills* on the dollar, and yet we find the amount of money received into the treasury in 1858, from this source, was over $1,600,000; thus showing notwithstanding the reduction of tax, that the amount received is about the same.

The amount received by tax on store and tavern licenses was, in 1856, $310,000, while in 1858 it was $331,000, and this, too, in the face of a reduction in the rate of licenses, as fixed by an Act of Assembly, during the session of 1857.

The amount received by tax on corporation stocks, in 1856, was $271,000, while in 1858 this amount increased to $408,000, making a difference to the State of $137,000. Here let us state, that the act of 1844 requires all institutions and companies to pay annually, to the State, a certain amount of tax on their capital stock, the dividends which they declare being the measure of such taxation, provided those dividends reach six per cent; if they do not, then the stock is required to be valued by the company, and the tax is assessed on such valuation. Last year every branch of industry in the State was depressed and consequently many companies, in fact nearly all, were unable to declare dividends, and their stock necessarily depreciated in value. These circumstances caused a corresponding decrease in the amount of revenue to be derived by the State from this source, yet the amount has increased $157,000! How has this been effected? There were hundreds of companies in the State which made no returns, and never paid one cent of the required amount. These companies, through the persevering efforts of the Auditor General, have all been compelled to settle and adjust their accounts, and thus bear their share of taxation.

The amount received as a bonus, required to be paid by certain corporations, was, in 1856, but $13,000, while in 1858, the amount reached $97,000, making a difference in this item alone of $84,000.

There are a number of other matters contained in the statement to which we could refer, but the above exhibits the gratifying fact that there has been an increase of the receipts into the public Treasury from the sources referred to, of over *three hundred and twelve thousand dollars*. The natural inquiry is, how has this been brought about, when it is well known the Legislature, in at least two of the items, caused the tax to be materially reduced? It may be asserted that the increase of the receipts has been caused by a corresponding increase in the value of real and personal property; and also an increase in the number of store and tavern licenses and corporations. A reference, however, to the amount received from these sources for years previous to 1856, will show this to be only in part the cause. The increase has been effected since the induction of Mr. FRY into office, and is to a considerable extent owing to his zealous and laborious efforts, to cause the amounts due by individuals and corporations to be paid into the Treasury at the time *they are due*, and not by negligence and inattention postpone their payment until the delay causes a doubt to their justice.

It is in this way, and in this way only, the people may reasonably hope for a relief from an onerous public debt. By the annual statement referred to, it appears that over four hundred thousand dollars of the public debt has been cancelled this year, after a full payment of all demands upon the Treasury; therefore, we take pleasure in thus calling public attention to facts so gratifying, and we sincerely hope this will go on until every vestige of our debt shall be wiped out, and the people relieved from a burden which has long oppressed them.—*Patriot and Union.*

A Calm Voice From Kansas.

We find in the New York *Tribune*, a letter from Kansas, written by one who has no sympathy with the Democratic party, which for once develops sound views and welcome truths. It indicates that the people of Kansas are beginning to appreciate their true condition, and have sickened of the agitation that has done so much to retard their prosperity. The admission is important, that the effect of the much abused "English bill" has been to restore complete quiet and confidence to the Territory.—The following is an extract from the letter referred to:

"I venture to say that more has been done for the organization of Kansas in the last four months than we accomplished in the four years prior to this, and why? Simply because we have put to rest for a time, this abhorrent political fight. You may think the remark a strange one, but it is true. From the moment the passage of the "English bill" made clear our policy and our duty, Kansas has had peace, for our course was as distinctly settled in our mind on the day of its passage as it was on the night of the day of election. Home application is beginning to show itself in every direction.—Contentment and happiness are making their impress on every countenance, and our industrial economy will show greater developements of the soil, and improvements in homes, than have been shown for the whole period of Kansas settlement.

"A word as to the future; Our friends at the East are urging that we now take prompt action for the future; form a Constitution, and demand immediate admission into the Union.—We thank them for their interest and their advice, but we think the policy a bad one for the present. Had we not better leave the question of assuming the responsibilities of a State until the people are ready for it? I know what I say when I tell you that the people are not ready for this step. Why? First, they are not prepared to sustain the burdens of Government. Second, they are tired of politics, Political Conventions, Constitutions, political quacks, hacks and mountebanks. They desire rest and opportunity to improve their homes, cultivate their farms, and get in a state of independency. Our hope and prayer will be given to the President to send us as good a Governor as the last, and one that will follow his policy, and that our friends will allow us to act for ourselves—pledging them that Kansas shall be when admitted a State, one that shall not dishonor the *free* sisterhood.

"We hope still further, that the men will be few and far between who will look to Kansas to make or mend their political fortunes.—From the beginning she has been tormented with too many of this class."

The Origin of Pickwick.

Mr. Dickens has lately been issuing what is called a 'popular edition of his works, in which he treats us to this little account of the origin of Pickwick:—

"I was a young man of three-and-twenty, when the present publishers, attracted by some pieces I was at that time writing in the *Morning Chronicle* newspaper, waited upon me, to propose a something that should be published in shining numbers—then only known to me, or I believe to any body else, by a dim recollection of certain interminable novels in that form, which used to be carried about the country by pedlars, and over some of which I remember to have shed innumerable tears, before I had served my apprenticeship to life.

"When I opened my door in Furnival's Inn, to the managing partner who represented the firm, I recognized in him the person from whose hands I had bought, two or three years previously, and whom I had never seen before or since, my first copy of the magazine in which my first effusion—dropped stealthily one evening at twilight, with fear and trembling, into a dark letter box, in a dark office, up a dark court in Fleet street—appeared in all the glory of print, on which memorable occasion—how well I recollect it!—I walked down to Westminster Hall and turned into it for half an hour, because my eyes were so dimmed with joy and pride that they could not bear the street, and were not fit to be seen there.

"The idea propounded to me was that the monthly something should be a vehicle for certain plates to be executed by Mr. Seymour; and there was a notion that a 'Nimrod Club,' the members of which were to go out shooting, &c., and getting themselves into difficulties through their want of dexterity, would be the best means of introducing these. I objected, on consideration, that I should like to take my own way, with a freer range of English scenes and people, and was afraid I should ultimately do so in any case, whatever course I might prescribe to myself at starting. My views being deferred to, I thought of Mr. Pickwick, and wrote the first number. I connected Mr. Pickwick with a club because of the original suggestion, and I put in Mr. Winkle expressly for the use of Mr. Seymour. My friends told me it was a low, cheap form of publication, by which I should ruin all my rising hopes; and how right my friends turned out to be, every body now knows.

"'Boz,' appended to the monthly cover of this book, and retained long afterward, was the nickname of a pet child, a younger brother, whom I had dubbed Moses, in honor of the vicar of Wakefield, which being facetiously pronounced through the nose, became Boses, and being shortened became Boz. 'Boz' was a very favorite household word to me long before I was an author, and so I came to adopt it."

A Hard Joke.

The Mobile *Advertiser*, of the 19th ultimo, tells the following good story of a notorious practical joker in that city, yclept "Straight Back Dick:"

Dick was at the wharf one day last week, when one of the up-river boats arrived, looking, doubtless, for some unwary individual upon whom to exercise his talent. He watched closely the countenance of each passenger as he stepped from the plank upon the wharf, and at length fastened his gaze upon an individual who, from his appearance and manners, was considerably nearer Mobile than he had ever been before. He was evidently ill at ease, and had probably heard the reports which were rife in the country relative to the hundreds who were dying in Mobile every hour from yellow fever. The man started off toward Dauphin street, carpet sack in hand; but had not proceeded far when a heavy hand was laid upon his shoulder, and he suddenly stopped. Upon turning around he met the cold, serious countenance of Dick, and it seemed to send a thrill of terror throughout his whole frame. After looking at him steadily for about a minute, Dick slowly ejaculated:

"Yes, you are the man. Stand straight!"

With fear visible in his countenance, the poor fellow essayed to do as commanded.

"Straighter yet!" said Dick. "There, that will do," and taking from his pocket a small tape measure, he stooped down and measured him from the toe of his boot to the crown of his hat, took a pencil and carefully noted the height in his pocket-book, to the utter amazement of the stranger; after which he measured him across the shoulders, and again wrote down the dimensions. He then looked the stranger firmly in the face and said:

"Sir, I am very sorry that it *is* so, but I really will not be able to finish it for you before morning."

"Finish what?" asked the stranger, endeavoring in vain to appear calm.

"Why, your coffin, to be sure! You see, I am the city undertaker, and the people are dying here so fast that I can hardly supply the demand for coffins. You will have to wait until your turn comes, which will be to-morrow morning—say about 9 o'clock."

"But what the d—l do *I* want with a coffin? I have no idea of dying!"

"You haven't, eh? Sir, you will not live two hours and a half. I see it in your countenance. Why, even now, you have a pain—a slight pain—in your back."

"Y-yes, I believe I h-have," replied the trembling hoosier.

"Exactly," said Dick, "and in your limbs, too!"

"Yes, stranger, you're right and I begin to feel it in the back of my neck and head."

"Of course you do, and unless you do something for it, you'll be dead in a short time I assure you. Take my advice, now, go back aboard the boat, swallow down a gill of brandy, get into your stateroom and cover up with blankets. Stay there till you perspire freely, then leave here like lightning!"

Hoosier hurried on board the boat, and followed Dick's instructions to the letter. On Monday he was met by a gentleman at Citronelle, to whom he related his wonderful escape from death by yellow fever, even after preparations were being made to procure his coffin. He says he will never forget the kindness of the tall man in Mobile who gave him such good advice.

How we Perspire.

All over the surface of our bodies there are scattered millions of minute orifices which open into the delicate convoluted tubes lying underneath the skin, and are called by anatomists *sudoriferous glands*. Each of these tubes, when straightened, measures about a quarter of an inch; and as according to Erasmus Wilson, whose figures we follow, there are 3528 of these tubes on every square inch of the palm of the hand, there must be no less than 882 inches of tubing on such a square inch. In some parts of the body the number of tubes is even greater; in most parts it is less. Erasmus Wilson estimates that there are 2800 on every square inch, on the average; and as the total number of such inches is 2500, we arrive at the astounding result that, spread over the surface of the body, there are not less than *twenty-eight miles of tubing*, by means of which liquids may be secreted, and given off as vapor in *insensible* perspiration, or as water in *sensible* perspiration. In the ordinary circumstances of daily life, the amount of fluid which is thus given off from the skin (and lungs) during the twenty-four hours, varies from 1½ lbs. to 5 lbs.; under extraordinary circumstances the amount will of course rise enormously. Dr. Southwood Smith found that the workmen in the gas-works employed in making up the fires, and other occupations which subjected them to great heat, lost on an average 3 lb. 6 oz. in forty-five minutes; and when working for seventy minutes in an unusually hot place, their loss was 4 lb. 2 oz., and 4 lb. 14 oz.—*Blackwood.*

Who Makes Free States.

During the last session of Congress, Minnesota, a free State, was admitted into the Union, upon the recommendation of President Buchanan. On looking over the vote upon the admission, it will be seen that every Democrat alike from the South and North, was in his seat, and voted "aye," while a majority of the Republicans voted "no." The Senate, which is largely Democratic, passed a bill to admit Oregon, another free State, in opposition to the votes and exertions of many Republican Senators. Democracy knows no difference between the North and South. The leaders of the Republican party claim to be great friends of freedom, but their actions prove that they are hypocritical in their professions.—*Bridgeport Farmer.*

Cheating the Printer.

The other day we saw several Irish laborers trying to decipher a written notice headed 'Public Sale;' the notice, although written tolerably plain, could not be read by the Emeralders, and they requested us to read it for them, which we of course did. At the conclusion one of them turned to his comrades, and remarked, in a very impressive tone:

'Well, be jabers, I'll never buy of a man who's so nagardly that he won't get his advertisements printed; he's chated the printer and he'd chate me.' They all acquiesced in his decision.—Ex.

A COMICAL SCENE WITH AN AFRICAN LADY AT CHARLESTON.—Various amusing anecdotes are related of the poor Africans who were rescued from the slaver Echo, by the U. States brig Dolphin, during their brief sojourn in the port of Charleston. The following is said to have been a most comical scene:

Among the Echo's living cargo, every one of whom, be it remembered, were in the condition in which they entered the world, and under no obligation to the tailors or mantuamakers' art, was a woman who was distinguished from the rest by her evident natural brightness and superior looks. Moreover, she was dressed, not, probably, after the fashion of our Broadway belles, but dressed differently from her companions, nevertheless; and like all true women, in such a condition, she felt and evinced her superiority. She actually had on *a pair of gloves*, which she wore at all hours, with evident pride in her costume, and felt that she was in "full tags." She was called, *par excellence*, "the Queen," and her story getting abroad at Charleston, some ladies requested and obtained permission for her to visit them. A loose dress was accordingly furnished her, to cover her other deficiencies of the article of clothing, and she was landed from one of the boats and conveyed to the house of a prominent resident of Charleston. There, the servant was ordered to dress the queen in hoops, broad enough for a dame of uppertendom, and a flaunting, gay dress. She was much astonished and pleased with the dress, but more with the hoops, which she would endeavor to catch as she turned round and round, uttering outlandish cries. She also exhibited some inclination constantly to examine more closely into the material beneath her outer dress, but as gentlemen were present, she was prudently prevented from gratifying this natural curiosity. After spending some hours ashore, she was conveyed to the beach by a number of her entertainers.

The boat could not reach high water mark and lay some distance out in the water. The Queen shook hands all around with her friends and then going to the water's edge, surveyed the boat for an instant, and after waving a last adieu, suddenly hoisted dress, hoops, underclothes and all, like a huge sun bonnet over her head, and quietly waded out to the boat. This reversal of the purpose of clothing startled the spectators, and there was a most sudden and laughable rush from the beach.

☞Josh was brought before a country squire for stealing a hog, and three witnesses being examined swore that they saw him steal it. A wag having volunteered as counsel for Josh, knowing the scope of the squire's brain, arose and addressed him as follows: "May it please your honor, I can establish this man's honesty beyond the shadow of a doubt; for I have twelve witnesses ready to swear that they did not see him steal it." The squire rested his head for a few moments upon his hands, as if in deep thought, and then with great dignity, arose, and brushing back his hair, said: "If there are twelve who did not see him steal it and only three that did, I discharge the prisoner. Clear the room!"

TITLES.—A lieutenant in the service, by the name of Broom, was advanced to a captaincy, and naturally addressed as Capt. Broom. One of his friends persisted in calling him plain Broom, much to his annoyance, and one day, having done so for the fortieth time, Broom said:

'You will please remember, sir, that I have a handle to my name.'

'Ah!' said his tormentor, 'so you have—well, Broom-handle, how are you?'

DYING ITSELF.—Harry H., of Providence, tells a good story of a young man who had a light and incipient moustache. One day, fingering the few hairs, he said to Harry: "Had'nt I better *dye* this moustache?" "Oh no," replied Harry, "let it alone and it will die itself."

DULL TOOLS.—Said one Student to another, whom he caught swinging a scythe most lustily in a field of stout grass, 'Frank, who makes you work for a living? A fellow with your talent and ability should not be caught engaged in hard labor. I mean to get my living by my wits.'

'Well, Bill, you can work with duller tools better than I can,' was the reply.

A doctor returned a coat to a tailor because it did not fit him. The tailor seeing the doctor at the funeral of one of his patients, said:

"Ah, doctor, you're a happy man."

"Why so?" said the doctor.

"Because," replied the tailor, "you never have any of your bad work returned on your hands."

A new stove has been invented for the comfort of travellers; it is to be put under the feet, with a mustard-plaster on the head, which draws the heat through the whole system.

A Yankee editor out west says: "The march of civilization is onward—onward like the slow but intrepid step of a jackass to a peck of oats!"

Why had a man better lose his arm than a leg? Because losing his leg, he loses something "to boot."

Later from Kansas—Territorial Mass Convention.

ST LOUIS, Dec. 17th.—Leavenworth dates to the 6th inst., per U. S. Express to Booneville, furnish advices from Kansas.

A Territorial Mass Convention of the conservative element assembled at Leavenworth on the 25th, ult., for the purpose of organizing an opposition to the Republicans. The attendance was numerous, though only six counties were represented. A thorough re-union and reorganization of the Democracy was advocated and hotly debated, a strong minority characterizing such action as premature. A series of resolutions; petitioning Congress for liberal land grants for public improvements, denouncing the Republican party, and in favor of the expulsion of free negroes from the future State of Kansas, declaring the slave question a dead issue, advocating the opening of the Indian Reserves to settlers, and a modification of the pre-emption laws, was finally adopted, with a preamble determining upon an immediate organization of the Democracy. The session was prolonged to a late hour, and was rather turbulent. Both wings of the party were well represented, and the discussion maintained with vigor. Able speeches were made on both sides.

COL. SAMUEL W. BLACK SHOT.—We learn, by a private letter from Nebraska, that Col. S. W. Black, one of the Supreme Judges of that Territory, was dangerously wounded with a gun in the hands of a friend, a few days since. It appears that, accompanied by another gentleman, he was out hunting on the prairie, and passing into a clump of bushes, with a view of driving some prairie hens from their cover, his comrade, who did not observe his presence, discharged his gun twice in succession, the first load—a heavy charge of buckshot—taking effect in the head, and the second in the arm, inflicting two severe, though, we are happy to state, not dangerous wounds. At last accounts the Colonel was rapidly recovering, and his speedy return to convalescence was confidently looked for. The gentleman's escape was a most fortunate one, as both charges were very heavy, and but a short distance separated the parties when the gun was discharged. His numerous friends here, while deploring the accident, will be rejoiced to learn that it is not likely to be attended with any serious result.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

LATE ELECTION IN ILLINOIS.—As it has been contended that the Republicans were in a majority, and that Mr. DOUGLAS' re-election to the Senate will have been secured only by a cunning gerymandering of the State in the matter of the election districts, it is worth while to examine these returns. The total vote throughout the State for Superintendent of Public Instruction is 252,142, which is slightly larger than the vote for State Treasurer. This aggregate is distributed among the candidates thus;

	Republican.	Democratic.
Bateman, 124,556. French, (Doug.)		122,412.
Reynolds, (A. D.)		5,173.
		127,586.
Deduct Republican vote		124,556.
Democratic plurality		3,030.

The above is, we imagine, for all who can cypher, a satisfactory refutation of the misstatement that the Republicans had the majority in Illinois; or that Mr. DOUGLAS will continue to serve that State as Senator in the face of such a majority.—*St. Louis Republican.*

LANDLORD—"Mr. Editor, I'll thank you to say I keep the best table in the city." Editor—"I'll thank you to supply my family with board gratis.' Landlord—I thought you were glad to get something to fill up your paper." Editor—"I thought you were glad to feed men for nothing. It's a poor rule that won't work both ways." Exit landlord in a rage.

"Do you believe in second love, Misther McQuode?"

"Do I believe in second love? Humph! If a man buys a pound of sugar, isn't it swate? and when it is gone, don't he want another pound and isn't that swate too? Troth, Murphy, I believe in second love!"

"My dearest Maria," wrote a quiet affectionate husband to his wife, a strong-minded woman. She wrote him back, "Dearest, let me correct either your grammar or morals. You address me, "My dearest Maria." Am I to suppose you have other "dear Marias?"

A placard in the window of a patent medicine vender in the Rue Saint Honore, Paris, reads as follows:

"The public are requested not to mistake this shop for that of another quack just opposite."

'However you may sneer', says Ned, 'my friend's no fool—he has a head.' 'True,' says the other with a grin. 'He has a head—so has a pin."

"Pompey, what am it dat goes when de wagon goes, stops when de wagon stops, it am no use to de wagon, and yet de wagon can't go widout it?" "I gubs dat up Clem." "Why de noise ob course."

Everything has its use. Were it not for the flies, people in summer would sleep two hours longer than they do, and thus lose the best part of the day—the portion devoted to sunrise and meadow larks.

'I know I am a perfect bear in my manners,' said a fine young farmer to his sweet heart.

'No indeed you are not, John, you have never hugged me yet, you are more sheep than bear.'

Work as though thou wert to live forever—worship as though thou wert to die presently.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, December 24, 1858.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

THE NEWS.

——Robert M. Riddle Esq., formerly editor of the Pittsburg *Commercial Journal*, died in that city, on Saturday last. Mr. Riddle was a man of brilliant parts and fine education. He was at one time Mayor of Pittsburg, and at another, Post Master of the same city.

——Congress has, as yet, done nothing of importance. In the House, shortly after the meeting of Congress, Mr. Dewart (Democrat) of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report a bill to raise the duties on coal and iron. Every Democrat from Pennsylvania present in the House, voted for this resolution, our own member, Mr. Reilly, included. It is said the new member from Berks, who rode into office on the high tariff hobby, dodged when the vote was taken. The impeachment of Judge Watrous, of Texas, has occupied the attention of the House for some time. It is supposed that articles of impeachment will be presented to the Senate.—Mr. Phelps, of Missouri, is Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, in place of J. Glancy Jones. An attempt was made in the Committee on Territories to tack a clause to the bill for the admission of Oregon repealing that portion of the English Bill which requires Kansas to have a population sufficient to entitle it to one member of Congress before it can be admitted into the Union.—The proposition was lost. In the Senate, the Pacific Railroad Bill has been under discussion. Mr. Green, of Missouri, has been made Chairman of the Committee on Territories, in place of Mr. Douglas. Senator Bigler voted to retain Mr. Douglas, as did also Messrs. Toombs, Brown, and other strong friends of the President.

——Oregon is ready for admission into the Union. She comes with a *free* constitution. The Democrats in Congress are in favor of admitting her, and thus adding another to the number of *free States*, but the Black Republicans are determined to keep her out. The reason of this conduct on the part of the latter, is that Oregon is Democratic, and if admitted, would cast her vote for the Democratic nominee in 1860.

——At a late election for Mayor, in the city of Manchester, New Hampshire, the Democrats elected their candidate. The Black Republicans have also been beaten for Mayor, in Boston.

THE STATE DEBT.

We publish an article on the first page of this paper, taken from the Harrisburg *Patriot and Union*, from which our readers will learn that our State finances are in a prosperous condition, and that under the present administration of affairs at Harrisburg, there is hope that a considerable amount of the State debt will ere long be cancelled. The Auditor General's Report shows the Receipts and Expenditures for the year just closed, to have been as follows:

Receipts for 1858,	$4,139,778.35
Expenditures for 1858,	3,775,857.06
Excess of Receipts	$363,921.29

Such is the result of the first year of a Democratic Administration. The Receipts and Expenditures of the last year of Pollock's (Opposition) Administration, stood,

Receipts for 1857,	$4,690,587.84
Expenditures for 1857,	5,407,276.79
Excess of Expenditures	716.688 95

Hence, we perceive that under a Democratic Administration, the State government is carried on, with a surplus in the Treasury, at the end of the first year, of *three hundred and sixty three thousand, nine hundred and twenty one dollars*, whilst under an Opposition Administration, it cost *seven hundred and sixteen thousand, six hundred and eighty eight dollars* more than was received into the Treasury, to carry on the government! Besides, the Democratic Legislature of 1857, lowered the taxes considerably, which would naturally lessen the revenue of the State. The people can judge from this, to what party they must look for a judicious and economical government.

AN ECONOMICAL OFFICER.

We find the subjoined article in the Washington *Star*, of the 11th inst. The great reduction in the expenditures of the Department over which Gen. Bowman presides, is no more than what was expected by all who are acquainted with the man and know his strict honesty and whole-souled devotion to the interests of his country. Will the slanderers of the National Administration, tell the people of this instance of economy in one of the most important Departments of that Administration, and thus show that they have some fairness in their composition, or will they continue to give but one side of the picture, in their customary style of caricature and exaggeration? We shall see.

Proposals for Government Paper.—The Superintendent of Public Printing, Geo. W. Bowman, Esq., on Wednesday declared the contracts for supplying Government with paper for the ensuing year.

At the contract price for 1858, there was a saving to the Government of $12,775 60, about six per cent, over the previous contract. The present contract prices give a saving to the Treasury of $35,699 33, about twelve per cent, over the contract of last year for the same amount of paper, showing in two years a saving to Government of $38,464 93 under the contracts awarded by the present superintendent. This great saving, reflecting vast credit upon Mr. Bowman, is, we apprehend, not the only instance in which he has been able to reduce Government expenditures in his department.

The samples upon which the contracts were awarded, are, we are told, of a very high grade, superior, as a whole, to any paper ever furnished the Government.

CHRISTMAS

will be with us on Saturday next. We are requested to state that the stores of our town will be closed on that day. A merry Christmas to all our readers!

Buy Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for Coughs, Ayer's Sarsaparilla for Scrofulous complaints, and Ayer's Pills for all the purposes of a Purgative Medicine.

CITY WEEKLIES.

There is a class of newspapers published in our large cities, known by the general name of *literary weeklies*, which at present are pouring upon the reading public a perfect flood-tide of wishy-washiness and "high-falutin" nonsense. They are puffed into circulation by flaming handbills, insinuated into the hands of the people through the medium of "gift" lotteries, and palmed off upon a gullible public, by every device of humbug and trickery. Such are your "Golden Prizes," your "Police Gazettes," your "Star Spangled Banners," *et id omne genus*.—They all contain the "Avenger" by Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., and that is about all they do contain, which is a great attraction, surely. Let American boys and girls read Cobb's "Avenger," by all means! It will instruct them in the mysteries of every day life; it will teach them how to raise up families and to better the condition of their kind; to be sure it will! It is not merely an idle raw-head-and-bloody-bones *story*; it contains much sound philosophy and much that will be of use to the general reader. It is true that its philosophical and useful portions are a little hard to discover, but if they are not discovered, the fault, of course, is the reader's and not the writer's.

But there is a wide difference between these trashy concerns, and the *bona fide* literary newspapers. Of this latter class, however, we find but very few, now-a-days. The "Home Journal," published in New York City, is the only really *literary* weekly that we can at present call to mind. "Harpers' Weekly" approaches the standard, but is given too much to pictures, to be thoroughly literary. The Boston *True Flag* has pretensions in this direction, but is slightly flashy and Cobb-ish. There is more merit in the literature of the "New York Ledger" (always leaving Cobb out of consideration) than some people are willing to give it credit for. Everett's contributions will raise it out of the slough of milk and water in which it has floundered since its existence.—The "Saturday Evening Post," of Philadelphia, has some claims to the title of a *literary weekly*. It is generally, however, filled with stories of sickly sentimentalism, whilst its other articles are often of the stalest and most unprofitable kind.

These Journals all claim to be neutral in politics. There are but few of them that keep aloof from the political arena. For instance, a few years ago, the last named ("The Saturday Evening Post") published some violent Abolition articles on the subject of the imprisonment of Passmore Williamson. It is still edited by the same man who wrote those articles and therefore, we cannot recommend it to the support of our Democratic readers. The only truly independent city weekly that we know of, is the "Dollar Newspaper," of Philadelphia; and, by the way, it is the best *family* newspaper published. We have given this rambling sketch of our notions concerning *city weeklies*, for the reason that we have no patience with the frauds that are constantly perpetrated in the name of literature, and because we are ready and willing to do our share toward lopping off those enormous fungi of our literature, which, if their growth be not stayed, will most assuredly poison and destroy the tree from which they derive their nourishment.

☞"The contemptible hang-dog villain of the Gazette" begs leave to say that Mr. Jordan's veracity is slightly at fault, when he says that *we* atribute the "hard times" to the establishment of the Tariff of 1857. Our readers can testify that we never made any such foolish assertion. We have always maintained that the "hard times" were caused by the rottenness of our banks the inflation of the currency, and a reckless system of speculation superinduced by the two first mentioned evils, and not by the operation of any tariff whatsoever. On the contrary, it was an assertion continually in the mouth of Mr. Jordan, during the late campaign, that the *present* low Tariff *was* the cause of the "hard times." But we are not astonished at that gentleman's deliberate misrepresentation of our position on this subject, as falsification of the record, is invariably the groundwork of his argument. Besides, he finds himself driven to the wall, by Senator Wilson's statement, and, therefore, must needs wriggle himself into a new position. He finds that he can no longer combat the overwhelming array of testimony brought to bear against his side of the case and, therefore, incontinently abandons his charge that the "hard times" were caused by the Tariff of 1857, at the same time asserting that it was the Tariff of 1846 that did the mischief. Mr. Jordan has discovered that the people are as well informed on this pet subject of his, as he is himself, and that it will not do any longer to insist that it was the *present* low Tariff that brought about the "hard times," for in that case his own party would be chargeable with those "hard times," they having established that Tariff. "We, of New England," says Senator Wilson, (every one of them being Black Republicans) "used all our powers of persuasion" to pass the Tariff of 1857. "We, of New England," "sustained the Tariff *to deplete the Treasury*," which made it necessary for the Government to resort to a loan in the shape of Treasury notes. He might also have added that Thurlow Weed, the leader of the New York Black Republicans, and L. D. Campbell, a leader of the same party in Ohio, did all in their power to effect the passage of the Tariff of 1857, and to reduce the duty on *iron and coal*. Hence, Mr. Jordan had better fall back on the Tariff of 1846, or some other antediluvian measure, when seeking for a cause of those everlasting "hard times."

☞Joke when you please, but always be careful to please when you joke.

MUTINY IN THE OPPOSITION SHIP!

A prominent Whig Editor repudiates Black Republicanism!

Hon. James Brooks, one of the editors of the New York *Express*, a journal well known as the leading organ of the Fillmore party in New York, in 1856, recently sailed for Europe, and in bidding a temporary farewell to his readers, thus expressed himself:

"As my name is to continue upon the imprint of the *Express* during my absence in Europe, I avail myself of that coming absence to say, I am not responsible for its political course, that I belonged to no party organization since 1853, and that I am not likely to belong to any, as parties now exist.

What prompts me now especially to break silence, is the revolutionary and anarchical speech of the very prominent Senator from New York, made on the eve of an important election, to be approved or disapproved by his State, and the seeming approval this great State has given to the speech. *Seeming*, I say, because I cannot feel that the State at heart endorses revolution, or the resulting anarchy; and yet it cannot be disguised that the endorsement has all the force of a reality, or, that the coming Legislature, if a vacancy existed in the United States Senate, would re-elect him to fill it. After such a State's indorsement, then, of such a speech, I cannot as a Journalist, refrain from saying, with a full sense of the meaning of these words, that, in my judgment, no political calamity could be greater than to add to the New York endorsement, the endorsement of the Republic, which his friends are contriving or shaping for him. Conservative Whig as I am, of the school of Clay, and Webster, and Crittenden, trained in their ideas of Constitutional Law and Order, I can have no sympathy with contemplated Civil Revolution or Domestic Anarchy, and therefore shrink from and repudiate all entanglements that may lead to them."

When such men as Mr. Brooks (who is not a party man, but an impartial and unbiased witness) do not hesitate to declare the doctrines of Seward and his party to be revolutionary and anarchical, is it not high time that all patriotic, law-abiding, Union-loving citizens set their faces against those doctrines and oppose with all their strength the party that upholds them? Can any one who ever was a Whig, have "sympathy with the contemplated Civil Revolution, or Domestic Anarchy," which Mr. Brooks pronounces to be the end and aim of Mr. Seward and his Black Republican supporters? Can any man who ever believed in the *Nationality* of the creed to which Clay and Webster subscribed, endorse the sectionalism which confines the Black Republican party to but one half of the States of this Union?

☞The fellows who invented the falsehoods concerning John Amos and Jacob Beckley, for the purpose of defeating those worthy gentlemen at the late election, are trying their hands at a new batch of stories, the scenes of which, however, are laid at quite a respectable distance from home. Their lies about Bedford county matters, are too easily detected and they have been caught too often telling them, to attempt their repetition for some time to come. So they hash up a yarn about the imprisonment of a "Tunker" minister, away down in Tennessee, for going there and denouncing one of the institutions of that State. They publish this tale, *without a shadow of evidence that it is true*, simply because they expect by so doing to arouse the feelings of the "Tunkers," who are peaceable, quiet, unobtrusive citizens, and with whom they find it necessary to use some extraordinary and exciting means to drive them into the arena of politics. Such base electioneering as this, merits the contempt and condemnation of all honest and respectable men. The principles of a party must be rotten, indeed, if such miserable tricks as these are required to bolster them up.

Another of this new grist of Abolition "roorbacks," is the charge that President Buchanan, in his late message, re-opens the agitation of the Kansas question. The President's statements concerning Kansas, are such as under that clause of the Constitution, which requires the Executive to give Congress information of the "state of the Union," he was bound to make. The President would clearly not have fulfilled his sworn duty, had he not given a full and explicit history of Kansas affairs, since his last annual message to Congress. But, on the principle that there is no use in "casting pearls before swine," we shall at present refrain from any further contradiction, or exposition, of the falsehoods of the Abolitionists.

FIRE.

On Monday night last, between the hours of ten and eleven, the citizens of our town were aroused by the cry of "fire," and for a time all was noise and confusion in our usually quiet streets. The burning building proved to be a stable on the lot occupied by Mrs. Filler, and owned by Judge Daugherty, in the southern part of the town. The flames raged with such fury that it was impossible to save the building, and it speedily burned to the ground. Had it not rained through the day, and had not the roofs of the adjoining stables been very damp, there might have been a far sadder tale to tell. As it is, the loss is not much, and we believe, is covered by insurance. The Fire Companies behaved most gallantly, allowing their engines to take care of themselves; whilst the waterworks, as usual, were in excellent (?) order.

B. R. R.

The engineers engaged in surveying the route for the Bedford Railroad, arrived at this place on Tuesday last. They give a cheering account of the route, representing the grade to be easy, the average cost per mile for grading, being estimated at about $4000. They make the length of the road nineteen miles, one mile shorter than former surveys. We shall lay a full report of their proceedings before our readers as soon as we shall be able to obtain it.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Ladies' American Magazine.—The first number of this new monthly is on our table.—It gives promise of a high order of excellence, especially in its pictorial department. The engravings are very fine, surpassing in delicacy of shade and clearness of expression any we have ever seen in works of this kind. The literature of the book is of a description similar to that of Graham's Magazine, which our readers are aware we have frequently praised.—By the way, we almost neglected to state that "Graham" is defunct, and that the "Ladies' American" is its lineal successor. The "Easy Talk" of Mr. Leland is continued in the new publication, and is as sparkling and vivacious as ever. The price is only $2 per annum.—Address Henry White, 7 Beekman street, New York.

Peterson's Magazine.—We have received from the publisher, the December number of this popular ladies' book, and, judging from the specimen before us, have no hesitation in saying that we believe it to be unsurpassed in its peculiar sphere. This magazine is to be greatly enlarged, the coming year, and will contain nearly 1000 pages, from 25 to 30 steel plates, and about 80 wood engravings. In addition, to the usual number of stories, there will be given, in the series for 1859, *three original and copyrighted novels*, viz: Jillian, A Domestic Novel, by Miss Ann S. Stephens; The Old Stone Mansion, by Charles J. Peterson; Helen Græme, by Frank Lee Benedict. Besides these, there will be contributions from such writers as Alice Carey, Virginia F. Townsend, E. L. Chandler Moulton, Caroline E. Fairfield, &c. The magazine is edited by C. J. Peterson and Ann S. Stephens, whose names are familiar to all who are conversant with the history of American authorship. In connexion with these attractions, this work will contain reliable fashion plates (colored,) mezzotints and other steel engravings, by the best artists. Price $2 a year; three copies for $5; five for $7; eight for $10; twelve for $15; sixteen for $20. Published by Charles J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

The Dollar Newspaper.—This useful and interesting family journal issues a splendid programme for 1859. Its literary matter is always excellent, but for the coming year the publishers have made arrangements to outstrip all rivalry on this score. The "Miller's Daughter," by Mrs. M. A. Dennison, the "Step-Mother's Feud," by Clara Moreland, and other novelettes by standard writers, will be given in the "Newspaper" during 1859.—"Chronicles of the Cane Brake," a series of Original sketches of Western Men and Manners, will be an attractive feature in its columns. A large space is devoted, in this paper, to Agriculture, Horticulture, Useful Recipes, &c., &c. It is an excellent publication for the farmer. $1000 are offered in premiums to agents for getting up clubs. $300 for the largest list sent from any post-town; $200 for the second largest; $100 for the third; $90 for the fourth; $80 for the fifth; $70 for the sixth; $60 for the seventh; $50 for the eighth; $30 for the ninth; $20 for the tenth. Price $1.00, per annum. Club of 6 for $5.00. Club of 20 for $15 and one to getter up of club.—Address Wm. M. Swain & Co., Southwest corner of Third and Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Broad Top Coal Versus Cumberland Coal.

Shipments of coal over the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad for the week ending December 16 — 2,685½ tons.
Previously — 97,249 "
Total since January 1, — 99,934 "
Same time last year — 76,697 "
Increase over last year — 23,237 "

Shipments from whole Cumberland region for the week ending Dec. 11, 11,450 tons.

From this it will appear, that the Broad Top coal-field, in its infancy, yields *one fourth* as much coal for shipment as the whole Cumberland region, which has been operated for years. We venture to predict that before four years shall have elapsed, the coal tonnage will be greater from Broad Top than from Cumberland. Cumberland must look well to her operations.

☞At a late election in the Black Republican State of Maine, the Abolition vote was divided between a *White* Black Republican and a *Negro!* Think of it, a *Negro* running for office!! Pennsylvania may witness the same scene, if Black Republicanism ever gets into power in her legislature.

☞We learn that Hon. Henry C. Hickok, State Superintendent of Common Schools, will address our citizens on Thursday evening next, 30th inst., on the subject of Education. Further notice will be given by Mr. Heckerman, our County Superintendent, who is now absent.

Counterfeits.—We happened to notice in the hands of an individual last week, three ten dollar counterfeit bills on the Chambersburg Bank. These notes are a very good imitation of the genuine bills, and very well calculated to deceive any one who is not a good judge of paper money. The notes had an old appearance and the signatures of Messrs. Lesly and Culbertson were correctly spelled and pretty accurately copied. Our country merchants, and even some of our town merchants have been "stuck" by this counterfeit. The best plan for those who are not very expert in detecting counterfeits, is to compare all the notes of this description with one that they know to be genuine and the deception will at once be apparent.

Larrabee, Dem., has a majority in the Third district of Wisconsin of 1600! In the second Washburne, Rep., has about 1500. The Black Republican majority in the State is less than 3000. Fremont carried the State by 20,000 in 1856. The Democracy of Wisconsin have done well in the recent election.

Another Witness to the Truth.

While the imbecile opposition to the Democratic party in the Southern States is growing more rancorous and uncompromising day by day, says the Richmond *South*, the leading minds of the old Whig party at the North are coming nearer and nearer to the only party in the country which preserves a semblance of nationality. One after another of the old veteran contemporaries of Webster, Calhoun, and Clay, have taken position alongside the Democracy, even when they have not been able to gain their consent to identify themselves openly and unmistakably with that party. In illustration of this statement, a long and illustrious list of names might be cited, which will be recollected by every person familiar with the passing events of the day.

The latest instance of the kind, is that of the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts, who in the recent election in that State, gave his first vote for a Democrat, in opposition to the notorious Burlingame. Some days previous to the election Mr. Winthrop announced his intention to give such a vote, in a letter which he wrote declining to participate in an effort to resuscitate and revive the old Whig party of the State. It sharply rebuked the fanaticism of the times and avowed the belief that the country had been seriously injured in all its interests by the continuance of the controversy concerning slavery and by the elevation to places of honor and profit of mere anti-slavery agitators, whose only merit consisted in their readiness to denounce slavery and slaveholders.

We attach no undue importance to this testimony to the patriotism of the Democracy, when we adduce the fact to show that national, conservative and patriotic statesman in every section of the Union are looking to the Democratic party, and to that party alone, to preserve the country from the ruin which sectionalists would bring upon it. That is the only purpose for which we use the name of Robert C. Winthrop to-day, and in that behalf it speaks volumes. In all else Mr. Winthrop may be, what he has ever been, an opponent of the Democracy, but his letter and his vote the other day have but one interpretation, and that says the Democratic party is a patriotic, national political organization, equall opposed to sectionalism in all parts of the country, and as such deserving the countenance and support of every true lover of the Republic. This is the calm deliberate opinion and judgment of a sagacious Whig statesman, one whom in other days the Whigs of Massachusetts and of the Union delighted to honor, and whose word ought still to be worth something with those who like political faith and practice.

It is by no means an insolated instance which we thus parade. Mr. Winthrop has been slower than others of his compeers to announce these convictions, and we have singled this out from many others only because it was of recent occurrence. There is a very general concurrence among the leading Whig statesmen, not a few of whom have openly identified themselves with the Democratic party, and we submit that all these examples teach most unmistakably that the true policy of every lover of the Constitution, as bequeathed to us by our fathers, is to unite himself with the Democracy, at least until the Black Republican party has been utterly defeated. While that factious band of sectionalists continues to threaten the peace and integrity of the Union, all attempts and projects for the formation of new parties are not only foolish but criminal. All such movements can effect no good object, and are likely to eventuate to the injury of the whole nation. Sooner or later there must come a direct issue between the fanaticism of the free States and the conservatism of the country at large, and there will probably never be a better time than the present to have the cause tried and decided.

The probabilities are now that the day of this trial draws near. The conservatism of the country, without respect to the former party affiliations is rallying around the Democratic standard, and thus arraying itself for the day of battle. Here and there an impracticable person is found, resisting this tendency of the times and frantically striving to keep himself and others aloof from the prevalent political influences; but such disorganizers cannot stay the progress of events. The blindest man must see that Democracy or Black Republicanism is to be the only option afforded the people of the country, and between these every man must in some sort make an election. Whether ostensibly connected with the one party or the other, it is infallibly certain that whatever influence he can exert will enure to the benefit of one of these twain, and it may as effectually co-operate with Black Republicanism by being withheld from the Democracy, as if directly given to the advocacy and support of Black Republican men and measures.

From Washington. Difficulty between Congressmen English and Montgomery, &c.

Washington City, Dec. 18.—A difficulty occurred this morning between Congressmen English, of Indiana, and Montgomery, of Pennsylvania, on Pensylvania Avenue. The two members of Congress happened to meet for the first time in this session, when Mr. English, extending his hand, said, "How are you, Mr. Montgomery?" Mr. Montgomery witheld his hand and uttered insulting expressions like "I don't speak to puppies;" whereupon Mr. English struck him severely over the head ,breaking his cane to pieces by the blow, and knocking Montgomery into the gutter, but not entire down. Montgomery, on rising, hurled a brick at English, striking him on the boot, but did no injury to him .Mr. English states to his friends that he was entirely unarmed, and was not aware that Mr. Montgomery had any ill feeling towards him up to the time of the rencontre.—Mr. Montgomery, as to strength and size, is superior to Mr. English.

At Home.—The Hon. Wilson Reilly was called from Washington, last week, on account of the illnesss of his daughter, which it was supposed was about to terminate fatally. This young and accomplished lady met with a distressing accident at Washington last winter, by her clothes taking fire and severely burning her person, and from the effects of which she has been suffering ever since. Her system is debilitated to the last degree of prostration, and her life has been despaired of for some time past. We are rejoiced to learn that some slight improvement has taken place in her condition within the last few days, and we trust it may go on until she is once more restored to her family and society, of which she was a bright ornament.—*Valley Spirit.*

Reduction of the State Debt.—The State Treasurer, by advertisement in the Philadelphia papers, invites proposals for buying from the bidder $100,000 of the State five per cent loans.

A True Statement.—Those afflicted with disease of the lungs and bronchial organs will find a remedy of great power in that best of all medicines compounded by Dr. Geo. H. Keyser of 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., called "Pectoral Syrup." It reaches at once the seat of disease, and hundreds have been cured by it after every other remedy has failed. Most of what are called patent medicines, fail for want of proper adaptaion of the ingredients, which do not reach the disease. This is not the case with Dr. Keyser's remedy, every bottle of which is compounded by himself and with the intention to alleviate bad cases, and to cure mild ones. Numbers of our citizens can attest the truth of our statement in this respect. Price 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Sold by Sam'l Brown, Bedford, and at Colvin's, Schellsburg.

WHAT THEY SAY
IN
SOUTH CAROLINA.

Abbeville, S. C., Aug. 21, 1858.

Messrs. FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.

Gentlemen—The close attention which our own affairs have required since the fire, has hitherto prevented us from writing to you about the Safe.

On the occasion of the fire 19th July, by which we suffered a large loss, our store, with a number of other buildings, was consumed. The Safe, of your manufacture, which we had in the store, was exposed to a most intense heat, as is well attested by the effects on its strong iron frame, which, from its flaked and scaly appearance, looks as though it had been heated for a long time in a furnace. The Safe, with heaps of molten glass and kegs of nails, *fused into a mass*, fell into the cellar, surrounded by burning materials, and there was suffered to remain, (as the contents had been removed before the fire reached us,) until the 2d of August, 14 days afterwards.

The difficulty in cutting it open with the best tools that could be procured, convinced us of its power to resist the attempts of burglars, and when it was opened, we found the interior, to the astonishment of all, entirely uninjured by fire.

This test has so fully convinced us of the capabilities of your Safes, that we would not part with the one we have in use for a large sum, were we debarred the privilege of getting another.

Respectfully yours,
R. H. WARDLAW & SON.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
130 Walnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
Only Makers in this State, of
Herring's
PATENT CHAMPION SAFE,
THE MOST RELIABLE SECURITY FROM FIRE NOW KNOWN.
Oct. 29, 1858.

MARRIED:

At the Parsonage, in Pattonsville, on Thursday evening the 16th inst., by the Rev. Wm. M. Deatrick, Mr. Francis F. Little and Miss Catharine Kreps, both of Pattonsville.

APPEALS.

Notice is hereby given to the taxable inhabitants of the county of Bedford, that an appeal will be held by the County Commissioners, on the days, and at the places specified, to wit:

For Liberty Township, on Monday, the 10th day of January next, at the house of George Tricker.

Broad Top Township, on Tuesday, the 11th, at the house of James S. Beckwith.

East Providence Township, on Wednesday, the 12th, at the house of D. A. T. Black.

Monroe Township on Thursday, the 13th, at the house of Mrs. Ritz.

Southampton Township, on Friday, the 14th, at the house of William Adams, Esq.

Colerain Township, on Saturday, the 15th, at the house of Joshua Filler.

Cumberland Valley Township, on Monday, the 17th, at the house of Jacob B. Anderson.

Londonderry Township, on Tuesday the 18th, at the house of John Miller.

Harrison Township, on Wednesday the 19th, at the house of V. B. Wertz.

Juniata Township, on Thursday the 20th, at the house of Joseph Foller.

Napier Township, on Friday, the 21st, at the house of J. M. Robison (in the Borough of Schellsburg.)

Schellsburg Borough, on Monday the 24th, at the house of J. M. Robison.

St. Clair Township, on Tuesday, the 25th, at the house of Gideon D. Trout.

Union Township, on Wednesday, the 26th, at the house of Michael Wyant.

Middle Woodberry Township, on Thursday, the 27th, at the house of Henry Fluke.

South Woodberry Township, on Friday the 28th, at the house of A. & J. Stoner.

Hopewell Township, on Saturday the 29th, at the house of John Dasher.

West Providence Township, on Monday, the 31st, at the house of Philip Steckman.

Snakespring Township, on Tuesday, the 1st day of Febuary next, at the house of Daniel. L. Defibaugh.

Bedford Township, on Wednesday, the 2d, at the Commissioners, office.

Bedford Borough, on Thursday, the 3d, at the Commissioner, office.

When and where all persons and corporations feeling themselves aggrieved at the enumeration and valuation of their taxable property and effects made persuant to the several acts of assembly, in such case made and provided, are rebuested to attend and state their grievances for redress, according to Law.

Attest: H. Nicodemus, Clerk. Commissioners' office, Dec. 24th, 1858.
H. J. BRUNER,
C. EVANS,
J. BECK LEY,
Commissioners.

PUBLIC SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 22d of January, next,

A HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND,

late the property of Mrs. Sophia Mower, dec'd., situate in Rainsburg, Colerain Township, Bedford county, being the 14th Lot north from the public square, on East side of main street, containing 82½ feet in front and running 198 feet back, adjoining Joshua Filler on the north, an alley on the East and South, and main street on the west. The improvements are a two story log house, with a large number of good fruit trees on the lot, such as apples, plums, cherries, and pears, &c.

☞The terms will be cash.

EMANUEL J. DIEHL,
Adm'r.

The British Reviews, AND Blackwood's Magazine

Great Inducements to Subscribe!

PREMIUMS AND REDUCTIONS.

L. SCOTT & CO., NEW YORK, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz:

1.
THE LONDON QUARTERLY (Conservative).

2.
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig).

3.
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church).

4.
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal).

5.
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURG MAGAZINE (Tory).

These Periodicals ably represent the three great political parties of great Britain—Whig, Tory, and Radical,—but politics forms only one feature of their character. As Organs of the most profound writers on Science, Literature, Morality, and Religion, they stand, as they ever have stood, unrivalled in the world of letters, being considered indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, while to the intelligent reader of every class they furnish a more correct and satisfactory record of the current literature of the day, throughout the world, than can be possibly obtained from any other source.

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For any one of the four Reviews	$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews	5 00
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For Blackwood and one Review	5 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews	7 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	10 00

Money current in the State where issued will be received at par

POSTAGE.

The POSTAGE to any part of the United States will be but TWENTY-FOUR CENTS a year for "Blackwood," and but FOURTEEN CENTS a year for each of the Reviews.

At the above prices the Periodicals will be furnished for 1859,

AND AS A

Premium to New Subscribers,

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Unlike the more ephemeral Magazines of the day, these Periodicals lose little by age. Hence, a full year of the Nos. (with no omission) for 1857, may be regarded nearly as valuable as for 1859.

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For three Reviews,		13 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews,		17 00
For the four Reviews,		15 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,		20 00

N. B.—The price in Great Britain of the five Periodicals above named is $31 per annum.

As we shall never again be likely to offer such inducements as those here presented,

Now is the Time to Subscribe!!

☞Remittances must, in all cases, be made *direct to the Publishers*, for at these prices no commission can be allowed to agents.

Address,
LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
No. 54 Gold street, New York.

Dec. 24 1858.

Bedford County, ss.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford in and for Bedford County on the 15th day of November A. D., 1858, before the same Court,

On motion of JOHN MOWER, Esq., the Court Grant a Rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of John Claar, late of Bedford Borough, in said County, dec'd, to wit: Jacob, who his dead, leving issue, a Daughter, Mary Ann, who is intermarried with George Hines, residing in Bedford, Catharine, intermarried with Anthony Stiffler, residing in Bedford, John, who is dead, leaving five Children, viz: George residing in the West, Henry residing in Fredrick County, Md., William residing in the West, Margaret, intermarried with George Beckley, residing in Fredrick County, Md., and John residing at the same place, Joseph, Sarah, intermarried with Thomas Slack, now dead, leaving issue, six children residing in Bedford County, viz: George, Mary, intermarried with G. J. ROCK, Jane, Margaret; Amanda and Franklin, Elizabeth, intermarried with Jacob Over, residing in Bedford, and Samuel, residing in the State of Kentucky, to be and appear at an Orphans Court to be held at Bedford in and for said County, on the 2d Monday, 14th day of February next, to accept or refuse to take the said Real Estate of said John Claar, deceased, at the Valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

[L. S.] IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have hereto set my hand, and seal of said Court, at Bedford, the 24th day of November,
A. D. 1858.

Attest, SAMUEL H. TATE, Clerk.
WILLIAM S. FLUKE, Sheriff.
Dec. 24, 1858.

Bedford County, ss.

At an Orphans' Court, held at Bedford, in and for Bedford County, on the 15th day of November A. D., 1858, before the Judges of the same Court,

On motion of JOHN MOWER, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of John Kegg, late of Colerain tp., in said County deceased, to wit: William residing in Hancock County, Ohio, Emanuel, Mary Ann, residing in Bedford County, John, residing in California, Jacob, Josiah, residing in Bedford County, Rebecca, residing in Huntingdon County, Pa., and Margaret, residing in Bedford County, to be and appear at an Orphans Court to be held at Bedford, in and for said County, on the 2d Monday, 14th day of February next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said John Kegg, deceased at the Valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

[L. S.] IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have here unto set my hand and the seal of the said Court, at Bedford, the 24th day of November, A. D. 1858.

Attest, S. H. TATE, Clerk.
WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.
Dec. 24, 1858

PUBLIC SALE OF

Real Estate.

There will be sold at public vendue on the premises at Bloody Run, on Friday the 18th day of January next, at one O'clock of said day, one House and Lot of ground, and out buildings, situate in the town of Bloody Run, adjoining lots of Mr. Barndollar and Mrs. Tate on the South side of the Turnpike Road and fronting the same.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of Sale by

JOHN SPARKS,
Att'y (in fact for Christena Steckman and others, and by
VAL. STECKMAN,
Guardian of the minor heirs of George Steckman, deceased.

Bedford, Dec 24, 1858.

A CARD.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa.

The summer term will open Aug. 5th. Fall term, Oct. 21st, 1858, and winter term, Jan. 18th. Spring term, April 5th, 1859.

☞Circulars with full particulars may be had of W. W. BRIM, A. B., Principal.

N. B. Half the tuition must be paid in *advance*. Students coming to this institution will be conveyed free of charge from Bedford, on the 17th January, by addressing a letter to Mr. Samuel Williams, of Rainsburg.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., June 4, '57-1y.

KIMMELL HOUSE,

C STREET,

Between Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.
E. V. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

Washington City, Dec. 10, '57-1y.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office one door West of the Union Hotel.

J. W. SCOTT.

(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and

SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

No. 814 Chestnut Street,

(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE.)

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1858-1y.

CASH AND PRODUCE STORE!

HILLEGAS and MOWRY,

Merchants, at Buena Vista, Bedford co., Pa.,

WOULD announce to their friends and customers that they have replenished their former stock by an additional supply of Fall and Winter GOODS of all kinds, which they intend selling *very low for cash or country produce. GIVE THEM A CALL.*

N. B. Merchantable produce taken in payment for store debts.

Buena Vista, Oct., 15, 1858.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned upon the estate of Catharine Hardinger late of Cumberland Valley township, in said county, dec'd—all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

LEVI HARDINGER,
Dec. 11, 1858. Adm'r.

Look Out--Last Notice!

WE have left the Notes and Accounts due us in East Providence Township, in the hands of G. W. Householder, Esq. Also our Notes and Books in the hands of M. M. Peebles, Esq., in Bloody Run.—If not paid by the 1st of January next, suits will be instituted without respect to persons.

MURRAY & BROTHER.

Bloody Run, Nov 56, 1858.

Auditor's Notice.

Chaffe, Stout & Co., vs D. S. Berkstresser, } Testatum Venditioni Exponas from Huntingdon County, No. 2, November term, 1858.

The undersigned appointed Auditor to make distribution of the money in the hands of Sheriff Fluke, arising from the sale of Defts. property, to and among the creditors entitled to the same, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Friday, January 14, 1859 at his office, at which all persons interested can attend, if they see proper.

R. D. BARCLAY,
Auditor.

Estate of Samuel Cartwright, Dec'd.

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Bedford County, upon the Estate of Samuel Cartwright, late of Middle Woodberry Township, Bedford Co., dec'd, all persons indebted to said Estate, are hereby notified to come forward and make immediate payment and those having claims against the Estate, will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to the undersigned at Claysburg, Blair County.

DANIEL SHOCK,
Dec. 24th, 1858. *Adm'r.*

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the subscribers, living in Colerain Township, on the estate of Samuel Diehl, late of said Township dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY P. DIEHL,
ANDREW KOONS,
Dec. 24, 1858. *Adm'rs.*

SELLING OFF AT COST.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH wishes to retire from business, and will sell an entire Stock of goods at cost! Ladies wishing to supply themselves with goods at wholesale prices, would do well to call before the following handsome articles are disposed of.

Rich silks, French Merinos, Cashmeres, Alpacas, Poplins, French and American De Laines, Velvets, Shawls, Cloaks, Mantles, Ladies' and Childrens' Furs, Clouds, Hoods, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, French Work, Gloves, Hosiery, Shoes, Jewelry, Perfumery, and an endless variety of Fancy Goods.

Milliners would find it to their advantage to examine the assortment in the Millinery department.

Dec. 17, 1858.

NOTICE.

Believing that short settlements are the true plan for conducting all business operations, our books will be ready for settlement on the first day of January, 1859. Every account not settled by the period named, must then be closed by cash or note.

A. B. CRAMER, & Co.
J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER,
WM. HARTLEY,
REED & MINNICH,
FERGUSON & Co.
OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.

Dec. 24, 1858.

HAGERSTOWN ALMANACS for 1859, at DR. HARRY'S Drug and Book Store.

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

Reed & Minnich have just returned from the Eastern cities with a large assortment of splendid

Winter Goods!

which they will sell cheaper than the cheapest. Their stock includes all kinds of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

of the latest and most fashionable styles,

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

of every variety of patterns, from the richest CASSIMERE to the most enduring COMMON WEAR,

QUEENSWARE

of all sorts from the finest China to the cheapest article in the market,

GROCERIES,

such as Coffees, Sugars, Spices, &c.. &c.

Call around and buy anything you want.

Nov. 19, 1858.

LADIES'

FANCY STORE.

The undersigned, thankful for the past favors of the public, respectfully begs leave to inform the ladies, that she has on hand a large assortment of LADIES' FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS, such as Silks, De Laines, Thibet Cloths, Prints, also Linens, Muslins, Cloaks, Shawls, Bonnets, Ribbons, Rouches, Ladies' Best Kid Gloves, Hose, Children's Hose, French Embroidery, French and English Crapes, Zephyrs, Shetland Wool, Velvet Trimmings, Hoops, Sack Flannels, Wool Delaines, &c., &c. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

M. C. FETTERLY.

Bedford, Oct. 22d, 1858.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large and handsome stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

elegant rich Dress Silks, Valentia Robes, French Merino, Thibet cloths, Delaines, all colors, Shawls of every description and all prices, bought low at auction. Also, a large and handsome assortment of Furs, Victorines, Capes, Cuffs and Muffs, Bonnets of all kinds, Velvet, Satin, Brown, Silk, Grey and Brown Straw trimmed and untrimmed. Also, an endless assortment of ribbons, feathers, flowers and rueshes, gloves and hosiery, boots and shoes, and a full assortment of every kind of fancy goods.

N. B. Country milliners can be supplied with all kinds of millinery goods.

Oct. 22, 1858.

Overland California Mail Route!

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER

HAVE just received a large assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting in part of calicoes from 6¼ cents to 12½ cents per yard, Delaines, Coburgs, Parmetta Cloths, black and fancy silks, Merinoes, Plaids, Flannels. A large assortment of Shawls of all colors and pricess Swiss Cambricks, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Shirts and Drawers, bleached and unbleached Muslins of all prices & widths, Cloths and Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Tweeds, and in fact every thing generally in country stores. Also, a large assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS CAPS, Comforts, Cravats. Also, Queensware, Hardware Buckets, Groceries of all kinds, with a general as sortment of spices, &c. We invite all to call and see our stock of goods for we are determined to sel to suit the times for cash or approved produce.

Oct 23, 1858.

SOLD OUT!

THE undersigned having disposed of his entire stock of goods, begs leave to notify all persons knowing themselves indebted to him either by Note or Book account to call and settle before the first of January, 1859. All neglecting to do so, their accounts will be left in the hands of an officer for collection.

Oct. 22, 1858. G. W. RUPP.

A GOOD HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his house and lot in Buena Vista, Juniata Township, Bedford county, on which are erected a good TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, well finished, an excellent FRAME STABLE, a good shop well calculated for a shoemaker or tailor—also, a well of good water in the back yard, and always plenty of water in the cellar.

This property is a very desirable one, being well calculated for a business man, it being in a good neighborhood. Buena Vista wants another store, a good wagon maker, shoemaker and tailor. ☞Any person wishing to purchase such property, at a low price, will address the subscriber at Buena Vista. If sold, possession given this Fall. NICHOLAS KEGG.

Aug. 20, 1858-tf.

Auditor's Notice.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to report a distribution of the money in the hands of Jeremiah Weight and Simon Karn, Executors, &c, of Charles Weight, deceased, will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in the Borough of Bedford, on Wednesday the 5th day of January, 1859, at 10 o'clock of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED.
Dec. 17th, 1858. Auditor.

ATTENTION, BEDFORD RIFLEMEN!

You are hereby ordered to appear in Winter Uniform, (with plume and Pompoon) at the Court House, on Saturday the 8th day of January, next, at 10 O'clock, A. M., with 10 rounds of blank cartridge. It is expected that a full turn out be made, as business of importance demands every member present who wishes any benefit arising from the Late Military Law, passed April 1858. By order of the Capt.

WM. DIBERT O. S.

Bedford, December 10, 1858.

Holiday Festivities.—Ferguson &co. have just received a splendid assortment of Preserves, Pickles, Marmalades, &c., including Peaches for Pies, Brandy Cherries & Peaches, Pickeled Oysters, Salmon, Lobsters, Pineapple, Limes, Apricots, Oranges &c., &c., &c. Sold at the lowest living profits.

☞See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator, in another column.

☞*All wanting to emigrate to a mild climate, good soil, and fine markets, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.*

THE HAMMONTON FARMER.—A newspaper devoted to Literature and Agriculture, also setting forth full accounts of the new settlements of Hammonton, in New Jersey, can be subscribed for at only 25 cts. per annum.

Inclose postage stamps for the amount. Address to Editor of the Farmer, Hammonton, Atlantic Co. New Jersey. Those wishing cheap land, of the best quality, in one of the healthiest and most delightful climates in the Union, see advestisement of Hammonton Lands.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE 25 MILES FROM PHILADELPHIA—by Railroad in the State of New Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural purposes being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops can be seen growing. Terms from $15 to 20 per acre, payable within four years by instalments. To visit the place—Leave Vine St. Wharf at Phila. at 7½ A. M. by Railroad for Hamonton, or address R. J. Byrnes, by letter. See full advertisement in another column.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.—WHEREAS Philip H. Hoover, late of Juniata township, Bedford county, died seized of the following real estate, to wit, a tract of land situate in said township, containing one hundred and eighty-two acres, more or less; with about ninety acres cleared, having thereon erected two dwelling houses, barn, stable, &c.; adjoining lands of Jacob Dull, Henry Horn, Peter Hillegas and others, which by his last Will and Testament, he devised to his sons, to wit: George, residing in Stark county, Ohio, Henry and John, residing in Bedford county, Pa., William, residing in Somerset county. Pa., Philip, residing in Bedford county, Pa., and Jacob, residing in Henry county, Iowa, leaving also a widow, Margaret Hoover, to whom he gave the "one third of all the interest of all his estate," but who declines taking under the Will aforesaid—leaving issue also daughters, to wit, Catharine, Maria, Susanna, and grand children the issue of Margaret and of Elizabeth, both deceased.

NOW THEREFORE,—a writ of partition, or valuation having been granted, on petition, by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, and to me directed —NOTICE is hereby given to all parties interested that I will proceed to hold an inquisition, or valuation, on the said premises, on Thursday, the 30th day of December, instant, on the premises, when and where they can attend.

WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Dec. 3, '58.

PICKLES AND SHOES

Many men of many minds—
Many Shoes of many kinds,
From sizes one to number nine,
Allowing some for *heel* behind.

Boots for men and women too,
Some high; some low; some old and new,
With shanghai tops and pointed heels
To make him high who lowly feels.

If prices do not suit your mind
Just take a little cheaper kind—
But when you buy cheap shoes, beware,
For cheapest shoes are first to tear.

If fruits and pickles well put up;
Fruits preserved, or nice catsup,
Be bothering any one to taste,
To Ferguson's be sure to haste.

Tobacco and cigars are there,
Of qualities and kinds quite rare,
To please the taste of every one
And make the boys appear full grown.

We take all kinds of trade for goods,
E'en wagons full from out the woods—
All kinds of produce and of grain,
Will be received and sold again.

Now call and see this Store of shoes,
Of pickles and preserves for use,
But when you call just bring along,
What is the object of our song.

Hard Times Relief.

FOR SALE, or Trade.

A FARM WITHIN ONE

mile of the Rail Road and two miles of Stonerstown, in the Broad Top Coal region, containing about 160 acres, being good bottom land—about one-half cleared and the balance well timbered. The farm is well improved, and a fine spring of excellent water at the door of the house—also two good orchards of fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

A farm in Morrison's cove, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs, Jacob Furry and others, containing about 200 acres, one half cleared and the balance well timbered, with an abundance of locust and chestnut timber. There are several never failing springs upon the premises with a constanty stream running through the farm. There is also a large and thrifty young orchard bearing fruit thereon. The improvements are a rough cast House, Log Barn and out buildings.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa, of first class prairie, close to timber and within a few miles of the Missouri river above Council Bluffs.

ALSO,

334 acres in Story county, Iowa.

ALSO,

113 acres in Pottowattamie county, Iowa, near Council Bluffs.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

640 acres in Ripley County, Missouri.

ALSO,

The farm in Morrison's Cove, adjoining Bloomfield Furnace, known as the "Pearson property" lately owned by David Daniels, containing 131 ecres and 60 perches, with excellent orchard of fruit trees thereon and never failing water at the door. The improvements are one large frame House, one log House and barn, with convenient out-buildings. The land is good—produces well and is in a high state of cultivation. A good pike is close by leading to Hollidaysburg which with the Furnaces make a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce.

Nov. 5, '58. O. E. SHANNON.

Ladies' Bazaar!

THE Ladies of Bedford and vicinity are invited to call and examine the handsome assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, now opened and ready for inspection at the "BAZAAR."

DRESS GOODS, consisting in part of robe and plain silks, cashmeres, Poil dechevres, flounced and side striped delain robes, fancy and bayadere de laines, French plain and printed de laines, opera flannels, English and French merinos, poplins, velvets de bergs, brilliants, American and French ginghams, English and American prints.—SHAWLS, a great variety, such as long, square, and mantilla,—cloaks, circular, raglan and mantilla styles.

FURS—Ladies and Gents—Chenille Scarfs, Expansion skirts, &c.

BONNETS,

Bridal, velvet, silk, satin, tufted silk, chenille, straw and mourning bonnets, ladies dress caps, children's and Misses' straw and silk bonnets, Ladies' dress caps, head-dresses, ribbons, feathers, flowers, French and American, and Millinery goods generally.

EMBROIDERIES.

A handsome assortment of French sets, collars, children's sets, edgings, laces, flouncings, veils, &c.

Hosiery—Gloves—Shoes, Perfumery—Jewelry and an endless variety of fancy articles.

All of the above articles have been purchased at prices to suit the times.

Call, ladies, and examine for yourselves.

Country Milliners supplied with all kinds of Millinery.

The public will please accept Mrs. H. D. PEUGH's thanks for the liberal patronage she has received.

Nov. 12, 1858.

Iron City College

Iron City Commercial College.

PITTSBURG, PA. - CHARTERED 1855.

300 STUDENTS ATTENDING JANUARY, 1858.

Now the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.

J C SMITH, A M., Prof. of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.

A T DOUTHETT, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.

J A DEYDRICK and T C JENKINS, Teachers of Book-keeping.

A COWLEY and W A Miller, Profs. of Penmanship.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING, As used in every department of business.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC—RAPID BUSINESS WRITING—DETECTING COUNTERFEIT MONEY—MERCANTILE CORRESPONDENCE COMMERCIAL LAW—

Are taught, and all other subjects necessary for the success and thorough education of a practical business man.

12 Premiums.

Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburg for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities for best Writing,

NOT ENGRAVED WORK.

Important Information.—Students enter at any time—No vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for full Commercial Course, $35.00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board $2.50 per week—Stationary, 6.00—Entire cost, $60.00 to $70.00.

☞Ministers, sons received at half price.

For Card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—inclose two stamps, and address F W JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Sep 3, 1858-1y

TO INVALIDS.—*DR. HARDMAN*—ANALYTICAL PHYSICIAN AND **Physician for Diseases of the LUNGS,** FORMERLY PHYSICIAN TO THE CINCINNATI MARINE HOSPITAL, AND INVALIDS RETREAT,

Author of "Letters to Invalids,"

Editor of the "Medical Stethoscope," &c.,

MAY BE CONSULTED AT BEDFORD, PA.,

"WASHINGTON HOUSE,"

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22d 1858.

SOMERSET, "Glade Hotel," DEC. 20d.

CUMBERLAND, "St. Nicholas," DEC., 17h.

Dr. Hardman treats Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Laryngitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, by Medicated Inhalations lately used in the Bromton Hospital, London. The great point in the treatment of all human maladies, is to get at the direct manner. All medicines are estimated by their action upon the organ requiring relief. This is the important fact upon which Inhalation is based. If the stomach is diseased we take medicines directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, breathe or inhale medicated vapors directly into the lungs. Medicines are the antidotes to disease and should be applied to the very seat of the disease. Inhalation is the application of this principle to the treatment of the lungs, for it gives us direct access to those intricate air cells and tubes which lie out of reach of every other means of administering medicines. Inhalation brings the medicine in direct contact with the disease, without the disadvantage of any violent action. Its application is so simple, that it can be employed by the youngest infant or feeblest invalid. It does not derange the stomach, comfort or business of the patient.

OTHER DISEASES TREATED.—In relation to the following diseases, either when complicated with Lung affections or existing alone, I also invite consultation. I usually find them *promptly curable.*

Paplapus and all other forms of female complaints, Irregularities and Weakness.

Palpitation and all other forms of Heart Diseases, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, and all other diseases of the Stomach and Bowels, Piles, &c. &c.

All diseases of the eye and ear. Neuralgia, Epilepsy, and all forms of nervous disease.

S. D. HARDMAN, M. D.

No charge for consultation.

June 4, 1858.

Teacher's Institute.

THE Teachers of Bedford county, are hereby requested to meet in Bedford, on Wednesday, the 29th day of December, to hold a two day's Institute in connection with the Teachers of the Normal School. It is the duty of all the Teachers in the county to attend. Several addresses may be expected on the occasion. School Directors, Friends of Education and Public in general are invited to attend.

H. HECKERMAN,
Nov. 26, 1858. County Superintendent.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, upon the estate of Elizabeth Long, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd—all persons therefore knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenicated for settlement.

JACOB LONG,
of South Woodberry tp., Adm'r.
Nov. 5, 1858.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Henry Beltz, late of Harrison township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Napier township,—notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to make payment immediately and those having claims will present them forthwith, properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN SILL,
Nov. 12, 1858. Adm'r.

STRAY STEER.

CAME trespassing on the premises of the subscriber in Union township, Bedford county, the last of July, last, a white and brindle spotted Muly Steer, left ear cut off and a slit in the right—one year old last spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or else he will be disposed of as the law directs. AMOS BERKHIMER.

Nov, 26, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE OF

Real Estate.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in Pleasantville, St. Clair township, on

Saturday, the 8th day of January, next,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND IN SAID TOWN, with Dwelling House, STORE House, Stable and oth[illegible]er improvements thereon, now in possession of Simon Hershman. ☞Terms:—Cash at confirmation of sale. O. E. SHANNON,

Adm'r of the Estate of Louisa Hammer, dec'd.

Nov. 26, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE OF

Real Estate.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises, on

FRIDAY, THE 7th DAY OF JANUARY,

next, the following described Real Estate, situate in St. Clair Township, viz: a tract of land containing

181 *Acres and* 90 *Perches, with Log House,* FRAME BARN and other out-buildiogs thereon —

There is also an apple orchard on the premises.

This land adjoins John R. and Andrew Mowry, Christ's heirs, Jacob Burket and others—is in a good state of cultivation—is well watered and presents fair opportunities for profitable investments.

Terms:—Cash at confimation of sale.

O. E. SHANNON,
Adm'r of the Estate of Philip Ickes, dec'd.
Nov. 26, 1858.

SHRIVER BROTHERS,

PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

376 Baltimore Street, Baltimore,

SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS OF BUTTER, Lard, Flour, Bacon, Leather, Wool, Ginseng, Snake Root, Beeswax, Feathers, and every description of country Produce.

A long business experience enables us to assure our friends that the best possible disposition will be made of anything entrusted to our care for sale.

THE

Liver Invigorator.

PREPARED BY DR. SANDFORD,

COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

Is one of the best purgative and liver medicines now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strenthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are full ly developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver* having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is suficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures Costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia. ☞One dose of two teaspoonfulls will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction, removes the cause of the disease and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholie while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus and a preventive of Cholera.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness. One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.—One dose often repeated cures, Chronic Diarrhoea, in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose. One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in Children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it never fails.

☞A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a Billious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues. All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

Is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common Headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor 345 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF A FINE HEAD OF

RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, and it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

Professor Wood's Hair Restorative.—We call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a centinual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the grey, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

DEEP RIVER, CON., July 23, 1858.

Mr. Levenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together, I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found to my satisfaction it was the thing, it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this.—I don't know as any of the kind is used in this place, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here. Yours with respect,

RUFUS PRATT.

PHILA., Sept., 9, 1857.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact had. I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it.

Yours respectfully, D. R. THOMAS, M. D.
No. 161 Vine street.

VINCENNES, IA., June 22, 1856.

Prof. O. J. Wood: As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that I have, for several years, been in the habit of using, other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this, without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dress on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair. Respectfully yours,

WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & Co., 212 Broadway, New York (in the great New York Wire Railing Establisment, and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all Druggists.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

Sign of the Lock!

HARDWARE,

FARM-IMPLEMENT AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING AND

VARIETY STORE.

WILLIAM HARTLEY

Has just opened *and* is constantly receiving at his new store, corner of "Bedford Hall," one door East of *A B* Cramer's store, an elegant and large stock of Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, and Agricultural Implements. His stock consists in part of

Carpenter's tools,
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all descriptions,
Brass, Copper and Iron wire,
Churns in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,
Paints, oils, and varnish, Iron and Steel of all descriptions, Wall Paper and hundreds of other articles.

He respectfully invites the patronage of the citizens of this and adjoining counties, feeling confident that he can satisfy them in the price and quality of his goods.

Remember, things sold by him are *warranted* as *represented* so that none can be deceived; and any article not in his line not on hand will be furnished at 4 days notice cheerfully at Eastern retail price.

N. B. Believing that the present credit system is disadvantageous to every body, he will trust no man longer than 6 months, but will sell *cheaper for cash* than goods of like quality have ever been bought in Bedford. Call and examine his stock, judge for yourself, and we think you will be pleased with the goods, the prices and the system.

He keeps on hand, or will cheerfully furnish every thing needed in this county and brought from the East, excepting only dry goods and groceries.

March, 26, 1858.

Hammonton Lands—*NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT.—RARE OPPORTUNITY.*—TO ALL WANTING FARMS—in a healthy place, twenty-five miles from Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic railroad, New Jersey. An old estate has been recently opened for sale, and the first division of 10,000 acres divided up into farm of twenty acres and upwards. The soil is of *the best* quality for the production of fruits, grains &c. The price is $15 to $20 per acres, payable in easy quarterly yearly instalments, with a term of four years, with interest. The terms are made easy, in order to insure the rapid improvement of the land, by enabling *every industrious man to buy a farm.* It is now being extensively improved by good roads, and some of the best citizens from New England and the Middle States are erecting large improvements. It is a scene of the greatest improvement out of Philadelphia. Seventy-five houses have been built in four months. Practical farmers and business men from the length and breadth of the Union are settling there. It is an important business place, on account of its being in the midst of a great market. Every article raised upon this land finds an immediate sale. The water is excellent, and no such thing as fever is known. The soil is a sandy loam, with a *clay bottom* and *retentive* of manures. It is free of stones and easily worked. It abounds largely in the phosphates, and such is its fertility that from the crops produced both upon this land and the large area adjoining under cultivation, it will be found not to be excelled anywhere in the production of crops most adapted to its market. The reader may be well aware that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables come from New Jersey, which are annually exported to the amount of millions of dollars. The land, besides being accessible in every way for fertillizers, has an abundant supply of the best quality of muck manure. Lumber and building materials can be had on the spot at a cheap price, from the mills. Other mills are now being opened, and brickyards being started on the ground. A person can put up a frame tenement for present convenience for one hundred dollars. On account of the extensive emigration, this is the best course to pursue in order to get a place to live in at first. Carpenters and builders are on hand to put up houses on the best terms.

In settling here the emigrant has many advantages. He is within a few hours' ride of the great cities in the Middle States and New England; he is near his old friends and associations; he is in a settled country, where every improvement and comfort of civilization is at hand; he is in a healthy place, and is not subject to the certainty of losing the greater part of his family and his own health by those malignant fevers which make the graves of so many millions of the young and hardy in far off regions away from home and friends. Besides, he has a mild climate and an open winter. There are three trains daily to Philadelphia, and to all those who improve the railroad company gives a free ticket. The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has ont been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine before purchasing. This all are expected to do—They will see the land under cultivation; they will meet persons, no doubt, from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements, and can judge of the character of the population. Persons should come prepared to purchase, as many are locating, and locations are not held on refusal. The Hammonton Farmer, a monthly Literary and Agricultural sheet, containing full information of Hammonton, will be sent to each inquirer, and can be obtained at 25 cents per annum.

Title indisputable. Warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance, when purchase money is paid. Route to the land:—Leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia, for Hammonton by railroad at 7½. A. M. and 5½. P. M.; when there inquire for Mr Byrnes. Boarding conveniences will be found. Letters and applications can be addressed to S. B. COUGHLIN, 202 South Fifth Street below Walnut, Philada. Maps and information cheerfully furnished. (aug. 27, '58.

PUBLIC SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises, on

Saturday, the first day of January, next,

the following described Real Estate, being a tract of land containing FIFTY ACRES, or there-abouts, 30 of which are cleared and under fence. The improvements are a

GRIST-MILL, LOG AND FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, BARN and other out-buildings. There is also an ORCHARD thereon.

This property is in Londonderry township, adjoining lands of Christian Albright, James Mattingly, John M. Buchanan and others.

It is close to the route of the Connellsville rail road.—In close proximity with Cumberland and presents opportunities for a profitable investment.

Terms:—Cash at confirmation of sale.

CHARLES HOYMAN,
JACOB C. ALLBRIGHT,
Admr's of the estate of Sam'l Hoyman, dec'd.

Nov., 19, 1858.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

Any person desirous of purchasing a well established and profitable Drug Store can hear of a first rate opening by addressing the editor of this paper.

July 17, 1857.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

BANKING HOUSES
OF
JOHN T. HOGG.

SOMERSET,	SOMERSET CO.	Pennsylvania.
MOUNTPLEASANT,	WESTMORE'D "	
CONNELLSVILLE,	FAYETTE CO.	
UNIONTOWN,	"	
BROWNSVILLE,	"	
NEW BRIGHTON,	BEAVER CO.	

Deposits received, Discounts made, Drafts bought, sold and collected. Bank notes and Specie bought and sold. Stocks, notes, and other securities, bought and sold on Commission. Correspondence and collections solicited.

Aug. 21, 1857.

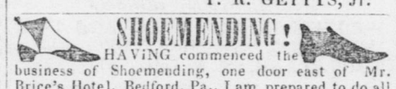
GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c. &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at verylow prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.



SHOEMENDING!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business at the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable.* Give me a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

June 11,'58. J. B. BAKER.

SHOE STORE!

Ferguson & Co.,

HAVE just opened their new Store in "Anderson's Row" of buildings, nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office.

Their stock of Boots and Shoes for men, women and children, is certainly the best and cheapest that has ever been brought to Bedford, for three reasons.

First:—On account of the pressure of the times, they have been laid in at 30 cents on the dollar less than what was paid last year for the same goods.

Second:—They were bought for CASH, and the usual discounts made.

Third:—They were bought in much larger quantities than dry goods merchants buy them, and consequently were bought much lower.

If this is doubted, the evidence is on the stand at the counter.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

The store room has been so arranged as to have a separate apartment for the Ladies, provided with comfortable chairs and stools where they cat sit and talk, or buy shoes as they please.

Pickles and Fruits.

In connection with the shoe business, all kinds of Pickles, Fruits and Preserves will be kept, including Pine Apple, Peach, Strawberries, Cherries, Brandy Peaches, Catsups, Mixed Pickles, Lobsters, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

The best, and most general assortment of Tobacco and Cigars, will be kept constantly on hand.

As there is no store of this kind kept in this county, the proprietors are determined to keep it right, and sell at the lowest living profits.

A. FERGUSON & CO.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

NOTICE.

GEO. B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of Geo. B. Amick & Bro., notifies all persons interested, that the Books of said firm are in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted, or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.

The subscriber will continue the Mercantile Business at the "OLD STAND," where he will be happy to meet his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a very short time a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.

St. Clairsville, June 11, '58. GEO. B. AMICK.

A. H. C. BROCKEN,

22d CLIFF STREET, NEW-YORK,

MANUFACTURER OF

GLASS SYRINGES, HOMŒOPATHIC VIALS, GRADUATED MEASURES, NURSING BOTTLES, ETC.

Glass Ware for Chemists, Druggists, Perfumers, Photographers, etc. Green Glass Ware by the package. A liberal discount made to the trade. Orders from Country Druggists and Dealers solicited. Price Lists sent on application. [aug 13,'58.

PICKLING VINEGAR.—Pure Cider Vinegar—just; received also Extra quality mould candles, at A. B. CRAMER & CO.

PURE WHITE LEAD, FLAXSEED OIL and Spirits Turpentine, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

LUMBER FOR SALE.—White and Yellow Pine Boards, Plastering and Shingling Lath and bills furnished to order by REED & MINNICH.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE

of Carriage varnish at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

Bedford Hotel.

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up; and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

DR. WALTON'S

AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS

One small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to *Dr. D. G. Walgen* No. 154 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton Proprietor.

Dr. W's treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course. Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Feb. 5, 58.—1 yr.

How to save Money!

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap Chairs and Cabinet Furniture, can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need from a large stock now on hand which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this country.

You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture. You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices.

CHAIRS FROM	$4 50	to	36 00	per set
BEDSTEADS,	2 50	"	15 00	"
TABLES,	2 50	"	20 00	"
BUREAUS,	10 00	"	35 00	"
CUPBOARDS,	5 00	"	12 00	"
WASHSTANDS,	1 50	"	6 00	"
WORK STANDS,	1 00	"	5 00	"
CANDLE STANDS,	1 00	"	3 00	"

All other articles in proportion. All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

February 19, 1858.

A. B. Cramer & Co.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Fall and Winter Goods,

all of which have been purchased since the great

DECLINE IN PRICES EAST.

Our ASSORTMENT is the best we have ever offered, including all the

NEWEST STYLES IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Unprecedented bargains will be offered our friends and customers for CASH, or PRODUCE. A liberal credit will be given to those only, who will PROMPTLY setttle their accounts every January by Cash or Note.

No trouble to show goods.—Call and see the bargains. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Oct., 29, 1858.

NEW AUTUMN

AND

WINTER Goods.

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN,

have now in store a complete stock of

SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,

embracing printed Byadere, Pacific and Hamilton Delaines, Robes Volentine, Robes A'Quilla, Rich Black and Fancy Silks, Saxony and Paris Plaids, Coburgs and Merinos, in all desirable colors from 25 cents up, plain and printed Persian Cloth, from 12½ cts up, printed Flannels, Indian Scotch Plaid and Bay State Blanket Shawls, from $1.50 up, gloves and hosiery, dress trimmings and fringes, merino under shirts and drawers, comforts and scarfs, bleached and unbleached muslins, in all widths, from 6¼ cts. up, checks, ginghams, tickings, flannels, new style fall prints, from 6¼ cts. up, cassimers, cloths and every other article usually kept in a well ASSORTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Together with a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Glass and Queensware, Cutlery, fresh family groceries, &c., &c.

We respectfully invite every person to call and examine our GOODS before purchasing, as we are determined to sell exceedingly low for cash or approved produce. (Oct., 29, 1858.)

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT,

cheap, durable and pretty, already ground at Hartley's. (j 18,'58

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL

Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

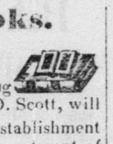
WAGONS.—Several new two horse waggons work warranted, for sale on a liberal credit or for country produce by A. B. CRAMER & Co. Feb. 19, 1858.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

Cheese—Cheese, best quality, just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER



Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous department has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop!

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1856.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856-

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The "Right of Search"

WILL not be denied to any one wishing to purchase a new coat at Loyer's

Emporium

OF FASHION!

where has just been received a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's dress and furnishing goods, consisting, in part, of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
CRAVATS,
GLOVES, &c., &c.

all of which are offered to the public at a low figure.

Clothes made to order on short notice.

Call and buy one of those beautiful coats made only by

Colin Loyer, Merchant TailoR,
Of the finest fashionable
Lasting goods, both plain and fancY,
Into Bedford ever brought tO
Neatly clothe "ye people" civiL.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

LUMBER.—Twenty Thousand feet of Spruce & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Scantling—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co Feb 19, 1858

A NEW SUPPLY OF BOOTS & SHOES,

Just received and for sale cheap at J. & J. M. Shoemaker's Colonade store. (aug. 20,'58.

AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE

of Hair and tooth brushes at Dr. Harry' Drug and Book Store. [july 30,

---

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash or Produce.

---

500 bushels of prime clover seed wanted at *J. & J. M. Shoemaker's* Colonade store, for which the highest market price will be paid. (oct., 22, 1858.)

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

***They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.-1y.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

CUMBERLAND MD.,

ADJOINING THE DEPOT,

JOHN C. RIFFLE, PROPRIETOR.

☞Coaches from Bedford, Greensburg and Washington, stop at this House. Persons going to Cumberland will find advantages, by stopping at the "American House," over that of any other in the place. (may 14, '58-1y.)

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

D. R. ANDERSON,

OF CENTREVILLE, CUMBERLAND VALLEY.

would hereby give notice to his customers and friends, that in order to make arrangements for the Fall trade he will sell goods much cheaper than ever for CASH. He also, wants all knowing themselves owing him to come and settle with him without delay.

Sep. 24, 1858.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

W. J. BAER. G. W. BENFORD. B. F. MEYERS.

BAER, BENFORD & MEYERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

WILL punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. ☞Mr. Baer will be in regular attendance at Court. Office on Juliana street, same as formerly occupied by Wm. M. Hall, Esq. [jan '58.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts o Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washinghton Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a daily line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH

trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point. Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every morning, at 6½ o'clock, (Sundays excepted) and the Depot at Latrobe every morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg, (Sundays excepted. JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

February, 12, 1858-tf.

☞ **FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN."**

Girard

Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

Philadelphia.

CAPITAL $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

WM M SWAIN, of Public Ledger.	
JOHN ANSPACH, Jr.,	GEO. W. WOODWARD
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WM S BOYD,	C D SHOEMAKER,
JER. WALKER,	THO. CRAVEN,
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Hon. JOEL JONES, President.
A S GILLET, Vice President.
JOHN S McMULLIN, Secretary.
JAS. B. ALVORD, Assistant Secretary.

☞All claims hitherto presented against this Company, properly audited and adjusted, *have been paid.* The "Girard" is not a "Mutual" Company. Persons insuring in it need only pay the premium on their Policy, no assessment being made upon them in case of losses by the Company.

BENFORD & MEYERS,
Agents for Bedford county.

April 23, 1858.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum. Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price, 25 cents per Box; Six Boxes for $1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC, in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

SOLD BY

Doctors Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

july 30,'58-1y.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his offiee.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 2, 1857. JAMES MADARA

The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon' Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partners James Madary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.

Nov. 20. 1857. HENRY S. KING.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.